

## WEARY WORK.

House Does Nothing But Call the Roll.

Seems to Like to Toy With Bland.

MOVES TO ADJOURN.

Bland Finally Gives Up for the Day.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.**—The dead-lock on the Bland sergeant-at-arms bill was not broken in the house yesterday. Roll call followed roll call until 4 o'clock, when it being apparent that Mr. Bland could not muster a quorum on his proposition, he moved an adjournment.

When the house met it was still deadlocked on the Bland bill, and the first thing in order was the consideration of the report of the sergeant-at-arms, who was instructed by resolution to arrest absentees. Mr. Reed raised a question as to the rights of the sergeant-at-arms to arrest Mr. Aspinwall of Massachusetts, who voted on the last call of the house. It was explained that the journal did not show the latter fact, but upon his statement that he had responded to his name the speaker ruled that the subsequent proceedings looking to his arrest fell.

Mr. Post of Illinois, who also had been arrested, explained that while he had not voted on the call of the house he had voted upon the subsequent motion to adjourn; upon his representation he was excused. The sergeant-at-arms then came forward at the request of the speaker and made his report. It was to the effect that thirty-seven telegrams had been sent to absentees, to which fifteen replies had been received, five replies that they were sick and ten were on their way to Washington. Seven members, the report also stated, had been arrested. Messrs. Aspinwall, Gardner, Hilliard, Post, Randall, Lucas and Marvin, all Republicans. The whereabouts of thirty-four members had not yet been ascertained.

The arrested members brought before the speaker were excused on giving a satisfactory explanation for their absence, and immediately after Mr. Bland returned to the sieve which he had been directing for the past week. The Republicans and Eastern Democrats renewed their filibustering tactics, and succeeded in breaking a quorum. The vote resulted 102 to 5, twelve short, and on motion of Mr. Bland the call of the house was ordered.

The five members in custody who had not been excused were then brought to the bar of the house. Like schoolboys, they were ordered by the speaker to give their excuses for being absent from the house without leave. The members crowded about the area where the members were ranged in a row and enjoyed the situation immensely.

Mr. Bland stated a quorum would never be obtained unless members remained in their seats.

Mr. Burrows wanted to know if there was anything in the order to the sergeant-at-arms restricting the arrest of members to Republicans. The speaker replied good naturedly that there was not.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, asked whether warrants had been issued for the arrest of those Democrats who refused to attend the Democratic caucus last night.

"I hardly think that is a parliamentary inquiry," replied the speaker.

The members then laughingly resumed their seats and after the call for committees for reports, Mr. Bland directed his attention to the sergeant-at-arms bill. He moved that the debate be closed and upon that motion demanded the previous question. The Republicans and opposition Democrats repeated their filibustering tactics and succeeded in breaking a quorum. The vote resulted 102 to 5, twelve short, and on motion of Mr. Bland the call of the house was ordered.

The meeting of the full Democratic committee does not change the aspect of the situation so far as can be learned, though it came near doing so, and at one time looked as if the meeting might result in ordering the calling of a committee meeting to-day and the reporting of the bill to the full committee then. Only the fact that the senate will probably adjourn from to-day until Monday on account of Washington's birthday precluded this.

The sugar schedule appears to be at present the item which is giving the greatest annoyance, and there is no doubt but that for the non-satisfactory status of this matter the other disputed question would have been agreed upon before this time and the bill reported to the full committee.

There is good authority for the statement that the committee has decided upon a small duty on coal and also on lead ore.

**For the First Time in Years.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.**—Justice White, the new member of the United States supreme court, will be sworn in on March 5 next, that being the first day of the spring term. The records show that the accession of Justice White to the bench leaves New York state without a representative in the court for the first time since 1805, the only exception since the court was established.

**WILL FAVOR STATE'S STATEMENT.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.**—L. D. Ross, ex-chairman of the Oklahoma Democratic central committee, has joined the ranks of those who will join on single statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian territory and is industriously engaged in working up this sentiment.

**Shelby's Nomination.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.**—The executive session yesterday devoted considerable time to the discussion of the merits of General Joseph C. Shelby, whose nomination as major of the western district of Missouri was under consideration. No action was taken.

**GIVEN A LIFE SENTENCE.**

**Baudit Evans Will Spend His Days in California State Prison.**

**FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 21.**—After a wait within his old quarters at the jail where he was safely landed at 1:30, Chris Evans was brought into court at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. After consultation with his attorney, he was sentenced to imprisonment for life at Folsom.

**Judge McDowell is in Critical Condition.**

**CALISTO, Iowa, Feb. 21.**—An elderly man, identified as Judge J. W. McDowell of the Interstate commerce commission, who has been sick with malarial fever and thought to be recovering, has suffered a relapse and is now in a critical condition.

**QUIET DAY IN THE SENATE.**

**SENATOR DANIEL CONCLUDED HIS SPEECH ON THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.**—The session of the senate was devoid of special interest. Senator Daniel concluded his speech on the Hawaiian question, and

while warmly supporting the course that had been followed by the administration, he declared that now there was nothing to do but recognize the new government and wish it god-speed.

After Senator Daniel's speech, the bill for additional printing facilities was discussed in a desultory manner the remainder of the day.

There was an interesting controversy over the selection of a man to read the farewell address of George Washington, on Washington's death-day. Senator Harris moved that Senator Martin of Kansas be chosen to read this address to the senate, but Senator Sherman objected and insisted that the honor should be conferred on Senator Harris, since he is president of the senate.

Senator Harris said he was so indisposed that he would not be able to attend on that day. Senator Sherman then suggested the address should be read by Senator Manderson, lately the president pro tem of the senate. It looked for a moment as though there might be a partition division on the subject but Senator Manderson declined to be a candidate for the honor and Senator Gove suggested that Senator Harris be permitted to name the senator who should perform the duty. Senator Sherman withdrew his suggestion and Senator Gove's motion was adopted.

At 1 o'clock the Hawaiian resolution was taken up and Senator Daniel assumed his argument.

It was 2:30 when he concluded and Senator West immediately called the bill to provide additional accommodations for the government printing office.

Senator Dubois suggested the absence of a quorum. The roll was called and forty-four senators responded—a quorum. The bill was then read at length. The measure directs the purchase of a plot of ground adjoining the present printing office, authorizes the payment therefor of \$175,000, and provides for the erection of a six-story building, under the supervision of General Casey, chief of engineers.

Senator Sherman opposed the senate bill and favored the one provided for in the house bill.

Senator Gallinger favored the senate bill and urged prompt action.

Pending the consideration of the bill the senate at 4 p.m. on motion of Senator Sherman, went into executive session, and at 6:30 p.m. adjourned.

**MAY BE A CAUCUS.**

**SEVERAL SENATORS THINK ONE INEVITABLE ON THE TAFT BILL.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.**—There has been considerable talk about the senate of the prospect of a Democratic caucus to consider the Taft bill. Senator Gibson of Maryland, who has been co-operating with Senator Gorman and others to secure a duty on coal, said that he considered a caucus inevitable, and that he thought it would be held during the first part of next week, or possibly the latter part of the present week. Members of the finance committee do not consider that a caucus will be necessary, and they confidently predict that none will be held.

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**PRINCESS COLONNA'S CASE.**

**MAY BE AFFECTED BY COMING DECISION OF SUPREME COURT.**

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## WAS VERY SERIOUS.

**BATTLE AT NETHEROY WORSE THAN SUPPOSED.**

**OVER ONE THOUSAND MEN WERE KILLED.**

## BURNED THE ARSENAL.

**REBELS DESTROYED THE GOVERNMENT STORES.**

**BUREAU OF THE ARMY.**

**BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 21.**—The following has been received from Rio de Janeiro: The recent fighting at Netheroy is reported to have been more serious in its results than was at first supposed. Before the insurgents were driven off they succeeded in burning the government arsenal and in capturing eighteen guns. It is believed the government loss in men amounted to 750, while the insurgent loss was 250.

The naval engagement between the insurgents and the new government squadron is expected in the early part of March.

An attempt has been made by secret partisans of Admiral De Mello to blow up the offices of the government journal, *Tempo*, in this city with dynamite. The attempt was not successful.

**SUFFRAGISTS ELECT OFFICERS.**

**SUSAN B. ANTHONY CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.**—Reports of committees occupied most of the attention of the morning session of the fourth day of the Woman's Suffrage convention. Mrs. Clara Berwick Colby made the report of what steps had been taken to bring the woman suffrage question before congress.

The election of officers for the next ensuing year resulted as follows: Susan B. Anthony, president; Rev. Anna Shipley of Philadelphia, vice-president; Miss Sarah Remond Foster Avery of Philadelphia, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mary Harriet Taylor Upton of Ohio, treasurer; and Mrs. Ella B. Dutcher Boston and Dorothy K. Bell of Kentucky, auditors.

Just before the meeting adjourned the president introduced Miss Kate Field, who, in reply, declined her position on the suffrage question.

She had never been against woman suffrage, she said, but she is and has been against universal suffrage without some proper qualifications.

Woman, she said, is as much entitled to suffrage as man.

**ELIOT ON ATHLETICS.**

**HARVARD'S PRESIDENT TALKS OF THE USES AND ABUSES OF SPORT.**

**CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 21.**—President Eliot's annual report, with its attack upon college sports, was made public yesterday. He says in part:

"In the highly competitive sports which give rise to exciting inter-collegiate contests, mainly boat-racing, base ball and foot-ball, there have been developed in recent years some evils of a serious nature. No sport which requires the student more than two hours in fit for college work. No student can keep up his college studies and also play his full part in any of these three sports as at present conducted. There is something obviously inappropriate in the extravagant expenditure in colleges such as Harvard and Yale."

The players have been forced by public opinion to overstrain and over-work until there is great risk of injury and even death. To become tentative and brutalizing is the natural tendency of all sports which involve violent personal collision between the players, as in football."

As a remedy he suggests modifications in the several college sports.

**PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.**

**GALUSHAS A. GROW'S PLURALITY WILL PROBABLY REACH 150,000.**

**PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.**—Returns up to 1:30 a.m. indicate a Republican plurality in the state of 150,000. This is the greatest plurality ever given the Republican ticket. The election was for congressman-at-large to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Lillie. Galushas A. Grow, speaker of the house of representatives from 1861 to 1863, is the Republican candidate.

The case soon to be heard in the United States supreme court is as to the extent to which the judgement of a French court can be enforced in the United States. The case involves a judgment for about \$15,000 given by the French courts against Human, Hughes & Co. of New York.

The French judgement is being contested on the ground that the case should have been tried in this country where the American defendant could have received a full and fair jury hearing. It has also been argued that the French courts give no recognition to the decisions of judgments of American courts, and that the American courts' judgements in France get little respect.

Should the supreme court sustain the French judgement, it is said that the plaintiff will be established in governing the Coloma case and other international litigations.

**ANOTHER FURTHER EXPEDITION.**

**LORAIN, Feb. 21.**—A dispatch to the Daily News from Christiania says: An American press expedition to the polar regions will start next May. Three Norwegians will go with the party and the Norwegian ship Roegnslid Earl has been chartered to conduct the expedition.

**EMULATED MRS. O'LEARY'S CAT.**

**CHICAGO, Feb. 21.**—An unruly horse kicked over a large can of gasoline at Patrick Ryan's blacksmith shop, and as a result one man is at the hospital suffering with burns, which will probably cause his death, and seven other men were badly burned about the hands and face.

**A FOUNTAIN OF PETROLEUM.**

**FORT RECOVERY, Ohio, Feb. 21.**—The latest well drilled in this field is one of the heaviest producers in the state. The well was shot yesterday with eighty quarts of nitro-glycerine, and at short intervals since throwing up a column of oil to the height of seventy feet.

**THE COLORADO LEGISLATURE.**

**COLORADO, Feb. 21.**—The Colorado legislature succeeded in agreeing on a bill transferring enough money from other to the legislative fund to pay their salaries.

**PEERLESS STEAM LAUNDRY 112 AND 114 WEST ST.**

## CONDITION OF WHEAT.

**REPORTS TO THE FARMERS' REVIEW SHOW IT IS IN GOOD SHAPE.**

**CHICAGO, Feb. 21.**—The Farmers' Review says of winter wheat: "Wheat in Illinois is quite generally under a blanket of snow. When last seen most of it was in good condition. The prospects of the crop are reported good and the recent snow will do much to lessen the danger of any disaster. Little or none of the wheat has yet been water-killed."

"In Indiana the conditions are much the same as in Illinois. Ohio sends encouraging reports. On some of the wet land considerable freezing and thawing has been going on, and the results have been damaging. This area is, however, small. Snow covers the crop in Michigan and the condition is good, though in some counties the crop made little growth."

"In Kentucky wheat has generally stood the winter very well. In a few instances the crop was damaged by the freezing and thawing in January. Wheat in Missouri is in good condition and will be improved much by the recent heavy snow. In Kansas the ground has been rather dry, but is now covered with snow, and the attendant moisture will help the crop. Some of the correspondents report the crop damaged considerably by dry weather. The reports from Nebraska indicate the condition somewhat less favorable than Kansas. The crop conditions